TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1846.

Democratic Whig General Committee.-A Special Meeting of this Committee will be held on Tursday
Evening, 17th inst, at 7\frac{1}{2} o'clock, at the Broadway House.

By order,

I. PHILLIPS PHŒNIX, Chairman.

ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE, Vice-Ch'n

JAMES H. PINKNEY, CHARLES CHAMBERLAIN, Secretaries. N. B.—A full and punctual attendance is desired at this

OUTSIDE. - First Page-New Publications; An Elopement; European Emigration to Texas; Comm Moore of the Texan Navy; Fruits of Fanaticism; Capital Punishment; Testimony for the Landid.—Fourth Page-News; Commercial and Money Matters; Marine

The Victory in New-Hampshire.

The Boston Atlas has returns of the vote for Mem ber of Congress in 210 towns, leaving only 11 small towns to be heard from. The vote in these towns

Goodwin (W.) 16,454...Hale (Ind.) 11,690...Woodbury (Loco) 25,397...Scat. 52. Majority against Woodbury 2,789.

The remaing towns will diminish this majority but slightly. Williams, the Loco Foco candidate for Governor

rans somewhat better than Woodbury, but the Atlas thinks the majority against him will be nearly 2,000-we think it will be not far from 1500. The Whigs and Independents have chosen one

Councillor, the Locos two, and there are three vacancies, which will be filled by Whigs or Independents-giving them the majority of the Council. This is the first time, for many years, that the Whigs have chosen a Councillor. The Whigs and Independents have elected at

least three Senators, and we hope four-the Locos probably three. The Senate consists of twelve Radicals to three Locos. In the Senate of the last year, there was but a single Whig!

Loco maj 34.

There are eight Representative Districts to be heard from, all of which have doubtless chosen Locos. Adding these, the majority against the Locos in the House will be 26. Majority on Joint Ballot It deserves to be mentioned that Coos, for the first

Hobert of Columbia

State's share of the Proceeds of the Public Lands. Affairs of our City.

We are but four weeks from our annual Charter Election, which is to be followed, a fortnight after, by the choice of Delegates to the Constitutional Convention. The latter election we regard with deep interest, the former with comparatively little. And yet this Charter Election ought to be, might be, a source of great benefit to our people. But will it be? The universal spathy regarding it indicates the prevalence of despair. Yet why despair? Let some impartial person

traverse our city to day, and ask every citizen beside his counter, work-bench, or wherever else he might be found-' Do you think there ought to be a change in the management of our City affairs?--That the call for Two Millions and a half of Dol-· lars of taxes for the service of 1846 is too heavy ?-'That a salutary change might be effected if those who desire it would only unite and try?'-And we are confident three-fifths at least would promptly answer in the affirmative. Then why cannot some thing se done?

The current answer imports that the People are tired of Politics-are hampered by party organizations and committees-there's nobody to take the lead or work, &c. &c .- These things may be so, but we could tell better after a trial. And at all events it seems to us very clear that those who want the City well governed, in contradiction from those who mainly want to govern it, ought to attempt to make themselves felt in the next Councils, and could hardly make the attempt in earnest without achieving success.

Our choice is not merely between such rule as we have had last year and something better, but between the latter and a good deal worse. Mayor HAVENEYER peremptorily declines a reelection.gy, decision and comprehensiveness of views. But ed by Mr. Frink, Kallroad conductor, the murder is said custing the bill to reduce the expenses of Court Mr. H. is a man of unsullied personal character and to have been perpetrated "by some one in the DISCUISE Martial, and the Governor's Message, adjourned. has served the City faithfully. He has meant well, of a Negro." Slamm omits the words done well. In his stead, Tammany proposes to favor us next year with Mr. J. Sherman Brownell-a change which strikes us as any thing but an improve We do not believe it is possible for Mr. B associated and upheld as he for years has been, to act as a fearless and faithful Chief Magistrate of our bany Argus' is placed conspicuously over the whole !pressing dissipation and vice.

Mayor-Police Justice TAYLOR and ex-Alderman COZZENS. The former was first nominated by the Native Americans, but declined. The latter was next proposed by them, and, though we do not hear that he has declined, we are confident he will do so For all men must see that if any party candidate can be elected, it cannot be the candidate of the weakest party in our City, which at three successive Elections has run down from a nominal 28,000 to a real 15,000 and thence to barely 9,000 votes. To Ald. Cezzens as a man we have no objection, and we do not believe he is Native enough to damage him. But to him as the especial candidate of the Native American party, the bearer of its standard and the instrument of its policy, we should have very strennous objections. The thing won't do.

Now Justice Taylor has been a second time presented as a candidate by those in favor of divorcing our Charter Elections from National or State Politics and making a thorough reform in our Municipal Administration. The Native organ sneers at this nomination as made by a very few persons. The essential question, however, concerns not the manner of the nomination so much as the fitness of the nominee and the readiness of the People to unite upon him. In our judgment, we have no man in our City better fitted for its Mayor than Justice Taylor. Of his integrity and energy no man entertains a doubt, while his capacity and experience are hardly surpassed by those of any other. If all those who desire a City Administration which will repress Crime, diminish Vice, retrench Expenditures and cherish Sobriety and Good Morals, should think best to unite on Justice T. and elect him, with a Common Council of like men, selected with equal disregard of party, we believe our City would long have reason to bless the day this course was resolved on.

Such are our views. Should it be deemed advisable to present a distinctive Whig candidate, we shall support that candidate, though we should prefer to throw Politics aside and sustain the nomination of Justice Taylor as the candidate of City Reform. What better can be done?

The Journal of Commerce thinks that, " Perhaps they [the Loco-Focos of New-Hampshire] will learn a lesson from the results of this election." We should n't wonder. Perhaps, as one item of that lesson, they will learn that the 'base bowing of the knee to the dark spirit of Slavery' may be carried quite too far. Possibly the lesson may not be wholly without influence on the truckling 'Doe-faces' in

Our thanks are due to Hon. RICHARD P. HERRICK for a copy of the Map of the Oregon Territory by the U.S. Exploring Expedition, recently published by authority of Congress.

CATTARAUGUS O. K.—We learn by the Ellicottville whig of yesterday, that the Board of Supervisors of that county will stand 17 Whigs to 11 Locos. The town of Portville has elected a Whig, and not a Loco-Food as before reported.

[Fredonia Censor,

Mr. Walker's Tariff Bill-Books. Ma. GREELEY: In your paper of Feb. 14, you say in an article on Walker's stupid Tariff Bill—

"Paper and Books of all kinds are to be cut down to 20 per cent. This will cut off a good deal of republishing here. Additional copies may be printed for our market from the first foreign editions much below the cost of those editions at home—in fact, for the bare cost of paper and press-work."

I have since seen no explanation of this statement -and simply wish to ask what you mean by it. The ad rato-rem 20 per cent, will more than double the average of the present duties, which are merely nominal with respect to old books-a class of books largely imported under the Tarlif of 1842. I think you ought to base your statements specting these matters on a little more careful examination, as the interests of the Tariff seem to be, in some respects, committed to your zealous guardianship.

A Memorial against this new Tariff on Books, etc. has been prepared and is ready for signatures at Bartlett & (before unlimited) to four years, and elected Mr. Welford's Bookstore, under the Astor House. On it we observed the name of the venerable ALBEST GALLATIN. A SUBSCRIBER.

It is a very safe rule not to hurry about picking other people up until you are sure they are downa rule the observance of which would have saved our correspondent some trouble. He is talking of one thing and we were of another. The present Tariff imposes duties on the importation of Books as

follows:

SEC. 7—Clause 2 On all books printed in the English ianguage, or of which English forms thetext, when bound, thirty cents per pound, when in sheets or boards, twenty cents per pound. When in sheets or boards, twenty cents per pound: Provided, That whenever the importer shall prove, to the satisfaction of the collector, when the goods are entered, that any such book has been printed and published in this country, or has been printed and published in this country, or has been printed and published in this country, or has been printed and published abroad more than five years before such importation, then and in such case said books shall be admitted at one half of the above rate of duties: Provided, That the said terms of one year and five years shall in no case commence, or be computed at and from a day before the passing of this act; on all books printed in Latin or Greek, or in which either language forms the text, when bound, fifteen cents per pound; on all books printed in Hebrew, or of which that language forms the text, when bound, ten cents per pound, and when unbound, eight cents per pound. Provided, That all books printed in foreign languages. Latin, Greek, and Hebrew excepted, shall pay a duty of five cents per volume, when bound or in boards, and when in sheets or vanishlets, fifteen cents per pound. members—which, when filled, will stand nine antiRadicals to three Locos. In the Senate of the last
year, there was but a single Whig!

According to the Atlas the House as far as heard
from stands thus:

Whigs 115...Independents 28...Locos 109...AntiLoco maj 34.

There are eight Representative Districts to be
leard from, all of which have doubtless chosen Loos. Adding these, the majority against the Locos

Adding these, the majority against the Locos

Traditional Provided, That all books printed in foreign languages.

Latin, Greek, and Hebrew excepted, shall pay a duty of five cents per volume, when bound or in boards, and when in sheets or paunblets, fifteen cents per pound; and editions of works in the Greek, Latin, Hebrew or English language, which have been printed forty years prior to the date of importation shall pay a duty of five cents per volume, and all reports of legislative committees appointed under foreign governments shall pay a duty of five cents per volume, when bound or in boards, and when in sheets or paunblets, fifteen cents per pound; and editions of works in the Greek, Latin, Hebrew or English language, which have been printed forty years appointed under foreign governments shall pay a duty of five cents per volume, when bound or in boards, and when in sheets or paunblets, fifteen cents per pound; and editions of works in the Greek, Latin, Hebrew or English language, which have been printed forty years and all reports of legislative committees appointed under foreign governments shall pay a duty of five cents per volume, when bound or in boards and when in sheets or paunblets, fifteen cents per volume, when bound or in boards and when in sheets or paunblets, fifteen cents per volume, when bound or in boards and when in sheets or paunblets, fifteen cents per volume, when bound or in boards and when in sheets or paunblets, fifteen cents per volume, when bound or in boards and when in sheets or paunblets, fifteen cents per volume, when bound or in boards and when in sheets or paunblets, Here are wo objects kept carefully and constantly

in view- First, the Protection of the Home Producers of such books as we do or may advantage. matter. time within the recollection of the oldest imhabitant, ously print here by the specific imposition of twenty has elected one Whig Representative-Mr. Harvey cents per pound duty on unbound and thirty cents per lb. on bound books likely to interfere with our own printers; Secondly, the facilitation of advanceless be the division of the State into Congressional ment in Literature and Art by allowing all works of News be so good as to inform us how much it re-Districts, and the reception by the Legislature of the rare or peculiar character, such as would not, in the at very low duties. Thus the present duty on a box manner from the National and State Governments? bibles, popular works of science or fiction, &c. is a cool deal more than they would pay under a twenty per cent. ad valorem duty; while costly and rare works will pay ten to forty times as much under the most widely circulating journal published at Albany—perhaps in the State at the time—while the News is notoriously not the most widely circulating of our City journals, whether in the City. State or Nation, does not place of cheap and common books, such as school-books. Mr. Walker's Tariff as at present. A Pension Dictionary, costing \$18 in Europe, will pay \$9 60 duty under Mr. Walker's bill, though the duty now charged upon it is but five cents per pound, or perhaps thirty cents in all. This work is of a class which will not be printed here at any rate, and yet of which a few copies are needed, not for any man's pecuniary advantage, but to subserve the general in-pecuniary advantage, but to subserve the general in-ing instead of this. N. B.—We do not blame the publishers of the terests of Education and Literature. Yet this is what is called imposing high duties on articles required by the Poor, with low duties on those demanded by the Rich. The present Tariff on Books can hardly be improved, whether the interests of American makers or American purchasers of books are regarded. Mr. Walker's indiscriminate twenty percent, duty will prove disastrous alike to the Trade and the book-buying People.

The New York Express has uniformly stood by the South. It has been our friend in a strange land. The New York Courier & Enquirer has also advocated our cause with spirit and ability. Let Southern men remember the third of the strange of the stran [Richmond Whig.

We cheerfully add our testimony to the also rity and faithfulness with which the papers above named have stood by the 'peculiar institution They certainly deserve on this score all the praise so gratefully tendered them by the Whig. Whether the North is under equal obligations to them-or whether the North has a right to any sentiment of leave open for consideration.

Slamm's Globe, in publishing the account of the recent murder of Mr. Van Ness, his wife and child Now he is not the kind of man we would choose near Auburn, makes an alteration so material as to be for so important an office: we think he lacks ener- little better than direct forgery. In the account furnish and, so far as he had ability and opportunity, has disguise of," so that the paragraph is made to allege by a Negro;" and, as if this were not sufficient, he omits the heading placed over the article by the Argus.

and substitutes for it the following : . Three Persons Murdered by a Negro. Notwithstanding these alterations, the line ' From the Al-City, upholding sobriety and order and sternly re- This pretty piece of fraud was doubtless intended to stimulate to a still greater degree of ferocity the opposi-Two other persons have already been named for tion of white loafers of the Empire-Club stamp to Equa-Suffrage. We should like to know what the Argus thinks

> The Morning News puzzles itself over a recent paragraph of ours respecting U. S. Senator which is usually Whig, to hear from. from New-Hampshire, and makes out that we are opposed to Hon, JOHN P. HALE for that station !-Why, man! we were rebuking the Boston Post for its Loco-Foco attempt to conjure up a candidate against Mr. Hale. We proposed none, and only wished to assure your folks that all their philanthro pic labors to get up a quarrel between the Whigs and Independents would be wasted. The victory has been won by their united efforts, and they will not now insanely east it away. Do you understand

NEW-HAMPSHIRE ELECTION .- We have received nothing satisfactory from this State that we can positively rely upon. Those returns that have been received appear to show that neither Governor nor Member of Congress have been elected by the people. Still, old New-Hampshire is a Democratic State. [Globe.

truth for once; for the news from the Granite Hills must RY, for 1846 and 1847, has just been issued-a neat be anything but satisfactory to him, the' we are very well satisfied with it. And then he says 'old New-Hampshire is a Democratic State.' No doubt of it! The rebuke her hardy sons have just given to the 'Natural Allies' is conclusive on that point.

Foreign News by the Steamer of 4th March. The Steamer which left Liverpool on the 4th inst. is now out 13 days, and may be looked for every hoar. We are in hopes to be able to lay the news received by her before the readers of The Tribune at as early a moment as any of our cotemporaries .-If the pilot boat William J. Romer reached Liverpool before the sailing of the steamer, the news will be more than usually interesting and important -The pilot boat has not been spoken by any of the vessels which have arrived, and the report of her being lost is without the slightest evidence.

### The Richmond Tragedy. The Morning News calls our attention to a recent

letter of young Mr. Ritchie who killed John H. Pleasants in a savage personal combat implying that Mr. Pleasants originated and insisted on the | brated by the natives of the Green Isle and their de terms of that controversy-distance, weapons, &c. | scendants with hearty enthusiasm all over the Country-We shall need more evidence to convince us that this could have been so. If Mr. Pleasants was the sons of Erin not found ! In Albany the festival will be challenger, as it has been all along understood, he had no shadow of right to dictate terms; and Mr. Ritchie was guilty of gross wrong to all who may

Nass will be celebrated at St. Patrick's and St. Columba's hereafter be challenged if he submitted to such dictation. The challenged party has the unquestioned right to the choice of weapons, &c .- to surrender this is to enthrone ruffianism and render the duel a R We have seldom been more amused with any novel mode of downright butchery. We shall not believe that Mr. R. did any thing like this until and unless the whole correspondence shall establish it.-We were absent from the City when Mr. R.'s letter was look over his Drum. Yet he heats it like a very veter published.

The Literati of New-York' in a forthcoming volume.-He has a talent for slashing.

Reform in Public Printing.

"The Whigs make a great flourish now about 'RE-FORM!" and over the one lame and plundering 'measure of Reform 'which, with the help of 'the baker's dozen,' they have got through the Legislature. But where were these Reformers when they had centrol in the Legislature, and gave the Public Printing to the worthy successor of Mr. Croaweil, Mr. WEED, for three years, from 1840 to 1843? By what 'Reform' was it that during those three years the amount paid yearly out of the people's money for Public Printing was much larger than during any even of 'gentle Edwin's' most successful years, averaging the enormous and shame un sum of screen; four thousand dollars (\$73,889 58 in exact figures) a year? Reform in Public Printing. When the Whigs chose Mr. Weed State

Printer, a champion of the rival party had enjoyed the proceeds of that office for some twenty years last preceding, at high prices. The Whig Legislalature reduced the prices, limited the tenure of office Weed, who had been the most prominent and effective champion of their cause through many years of ardent struggle, which found him poor and left him so. Mr. W. took the office, and realized (we hope) a competence from it, and would have peremptorily declined a reelection had the Whigs remained in power. That the amount of Printing was large dur ing his term is true, but that resulted from the heavy job of printing the Geological Reports, for which the necessity had been created years before the Whigs came into power. Still, we think, a large

part of the sum received by Mr. W. was paid for

Engraving, Lithographic Printing, Paper, &c. on which little or no profit accraed to him. -That the Whigs are wiser now than formerly with regard to Public Printing is true, and neither extraordinary nor lamentable. But how is it with the News's party? If they are indeed anxious for a more thorough Reform in Public Printing than that just effected at Albany, why not embrace Washington and this City within their sphere of reforming operations? Not one of them in Congress could be induced to vote for saving \$30,000 to \$50,-000 per annum to the National Treasury by giving the Public Printing to a partnership of Journeymen Printers at a reduced price instead of the President's Organ at a high one. Nay, more: Our famous Reform' Common Council gives the City Printing in parcels to its party organs, the News, Post and Globe, which are frequently quarreling about the division of the spoils. Now when the Whigs were last in power in our City, we had friends in the Common Council who proposed that we should put in for the Printing, or a share of it, which we per-

-The News considers the sum received by Mr. Weed for State Printing "enormous and shameful." But in our view the amount can never be 'shameful' if the principle is sound, and vice versa. Will the How much for Advertising? How much in like Wherein its gains from these sources differ in prinnot the most widely circulating of our City journals, whether in the City. State or Nation, does not place the official Advertising bestowed on the News in a different and far more exceptionable category than that given by law to the Evening Journal? Speak outfully and frankly, neighbor. We want to probe this whole matter of Public Printing to the bottom. The People, having once got sight of a salutary principle, will insist on its thorough adoption and will not be satisfied with any amount of 'Stated Preaching' instead of this.

News nor any other paper for taking what they can got of the Public Printing. The fault is with those who give.

FRESHET IN WEST JERSEY.-The Delaware river was high over its banks on Sunday, so that the Night Mail Train, after running from Burlington to Bordentown through two or three feet water on the track, declined proceeding up to Trenton and came over the Am-boy track to South Amboy, where they remained till the Rarium came down from New Brunswick and took them on board, arriving here yesterday at 11 A. M.

## LEGISLATURE OF NEW-YORK.

SENATE....SATURDAY, March 14.
The resolutions in relation to the Pilot Laws were taken up. When, after considerable discussion, the farther consideration of the question was postponed

until Thursday afternoon next. The bill to amend the act to enforce the laws and preserve order was then taken up, and after much discussion, made the special order for Monday next. The Senate refused to concur in the resolution for its own respecting Slavery— are questions which we the appointment of a Legislative Committee to visit the Clinton County Prison ASSEMBLY.

The sitting was consumed mainly in the reception of reports of Committees, of which there were a

rge number.
The Apportionment bill was made the special Tuesday next; and the House, after

# NEW-YORK TOWN ELECTIONS.

CHAUTAUQUE CO.
WHIG TOWNS—SUPERVISORS

Arkwright Col. Wilcox.
Clymer ... Samuel Bigh.
Ellery ... Odin Benedict
Gerry ... Willard Bucklin.
Poland ... Summer Allen
Portland T. Judson.
Skeriden
Derendend T. States ... Riblen
Ribben
Ribb oland. Sumer Allen
fordand. Sumer Allen
fordand. Sumer Allen
fordand. Sumer Allen
fordand. T. Judson
keridan Harry Hall
Keridan Harry Hall
Keridan Harry Hall
Kockton Eleager Flagg. Jr.
Westfield John G. Hinckley.
Skerman. John P. Hall
Loco Foco Towns.
Sanover. William Corill
Busti S. J. Brown.
Cherry Creek James Carr.
Carroll R. E. Fenton.
Mina... Gideon Barlow, 2 majority.

Eighteen Whigs and five Loco Focos ; Ellington

• The sterling Whiz majority in this town, says the Censor, from sympsthy with an inebriste, have elected him Supervisor. All the other town officers are Whies, and Mr. Br. wn was nominated by a Whig caucus. Mr.

ESSEX CO .- SUPERVISORS. Whigs. Locos. Locos
Elizabethtown, Chesterfield, Crown Point,
Lewis, Williamsbgh, Ticonderoga, Jay. Wilmington, Lewis. Williamsbgh, Ticonderogs. Newcomb—7. St. Armand, Schroon, Keese—tie Westport, Minerva—8.

The Columbia from Poughkeepsie last evening brought the Northern mail due here on Sundayalso that due yesterday morning. We have Albany papers of Saturday and of the proper dates from places

Neighbor Slamm has undoubtedly blundered into the Doggett's New-York Business Directo-18mo, volume of 268 pages, to which is prefixed a neat Map of the City and Environs. Price 50 cts. We gather from this work that there are now in our

city—	
Lawvere	Teachera
Physicans	Boarding Houses
Newspapers 77	Boot & Shoe Makers 1
Porter Houses	Bakers
Printing offices	Liquor Stores
Booksellers	Milliners
Brokers	Butchers
Commission Merch'ts 660	Dress Makers
Importers	Cabinet Makers
Dry Goods Dealers	Confectioners
Descripte & Anoth's 242	Grocers2,
Dentists	Hotels & Conee houses.
Livery Stables	Oyster Saloons
Tailors 782	Cigar Dealers
Thread & Needle Stores 385	Refectories
Hair Dressers	Engravers
The number of persons	employed in each bran
of hasiness as Clarks I	nrneymen. Apprentic

&c. is not taken into account here St. PATRICK'S DAY .- This day is the An-

niversary of Ireland's Patron Saint, and will be celemay, all over the world; for where at this day are the honored as usual by the 'Hibernian Provident Society' with a Public Dinner. In this City, the Young Friends with appropriate sermons by Rev. Drs. Power and Burke. The other Societies of Irish-born Citizens will doubtless celebrate the common anniversary.

ty than we were last night with the little Drummer at the Museum. No ides can be formed of his wonderful performance without witnessing it. Suffice it to say he is mere infant, only five years old, and hardly high enough to He appears again this evening, and those Religious Views, with other and chaste performances will likewise be intro-EDGAR A. POE is engaged in showing up duced. In the afternoon also, at S o'clock, those Scriptural with other dissolving Views and the Microscope will be exA Joke and its Consequences.

Correspondence of The Tribune ALBANY, March 13.

The Divorce Case to which I alluded the other It partakes very much of the character of the celebrated FROST case, whose icy bands the Legislature were vainly implored for so many years to loose. The Judiciary Committee have held several meetings and taken all the testimony, but as yet have come to no settled conclusion. The ante-room of the Assembly was crowded last night with members and spectators, all anxious to hear the details of this comico-serious affair. There is some trilling discrepancy in the evidence, but the following is the main

The parties-whose names I may now give, isas

much as they have been made public in the proceed ings—Mr. Hall and Miss Lillie, had only been acquainted about five months. The latter, as I told you, was a young lady of fine personal appearance and attainments, and being quite a proficient in mu-sic, relied mostly upon that divine art for a livelihood. She was a member of the South Baptist Church, and officiated as organist therein. The former, so far as I know, a young man of irreproachable character, was a sort of superintendent or clerk of the Temperance House of a Deacon in the same church. The sleigh ride was got up by Hall and another young man, who took with them three young ladies. on the way out, as might have been expected from such a sedate company, the conversation turned on the interesting topic of matrimony. H. asked L. if she would have him, and she consented in as terse and direct a manner as did Rebecca of old when the servant of Isaac Transport in the control of servant of Isaac "popped the question." The pre-liminaries were all settled—and here I will remark all parties agree in testifying that it was understood as nothing but a joke. Arrived at the house of their destination, which was that of a Justice of the Peace he was called upon to officiate. He was rather green n his line of business, and as this was the first knot he had ever tied he went about it in rather a primi tive way. Hall confesses that he had now made up his mind—to use his own words—if she would marry him "to stick to it." The Justice arranged the parties with all solemnity, but as there was most immoderate laughter, he put on a very solemn face read them a lecture on sobriety, and sat down. He was asked to try again, and this time he succeeded stowping the laughter and the ceremony proceed-l. "Have you." said the Justice, addressing HALL, "any objections to matrimony?" "No sir," was the reply. "Have you," was the farther question

to Miss L. "any objections to getting married?" she as every other young lady naturally would, plied. "Not at all sir!" She says she intend when the Justice put the ferther question. you have this man for your husband?" to give a most unequivocal and unmistakable negative. But he gave her no opportunity, but immediately upon

the above questions being put and answered, he pronounced them man and wife.

Here was a pretty kettle of fish, but the lady still
regarded the whole as a joke, not supposing that
such an overhanded knot would stick. By dint of
perseverance and considerable help, the Justice
made out the certificate, and late at night the parties tout for home to meditate over the old proverb-Those who marry in haste can repent at leisure.

In the case of the lady, repentance came soon The rest of the testimony consists merely of "says I's" and "says she's" of those who volun-teered their advice or condolence, and does not amount to much. It is evident to me that she was deceived somewhere and by somebody, although she cannot be acquitted of blame in trilling with such a subject and in attempting to carry the far. I wrote the other day that she was engaged to another person. This appears now not to be the case. What the report of the Judiciary Committee will be I know not, but think it will be favorable. A bill for her divorce will pass the Assembly a perfect rush, but of its fate in the Senate there is doubt, as that grave body is very much afraid o precedents. From the peculiar circumstances of this case and the intense interest manifested in it, es pecially by some of the younger members of the Legislature. I do not know but it may be called the great measure of this session!" Yours, &c.

Uister Co .- Candidates for the Convention. Correspondence of The Tribune. Kinoston, March 12th, 1:46.

Both parties held Conventions in this village today to nominate Delegates to the Constitutional Convention. The Loco-Focos rejected the offer made them by the Whigs, viz - to select one Delegate from each party, and then nominated Severyn BRUYN of Kingston and Willer Linderman of Shawangunk, as their candidates. They are both Old Hunkers and conservators of old abuses.

The Whigs nominated JAMES E. FORSTIH of Kingston, and George G. GRAHAM of Shawangunk, men of talent and character, and thorough advocates

Doct. Graham was our Member of Assembly 1840, and Judge Forsyth was appointed first Judge of the County by Governor Seward.

We will try to elect them. Yours, truly,
J. W. H.

Connecticut-River Open-Storm-Traveling-

Politics. Correspondence of The Tribune

HARTFORD, Conp. March 14th, 1846. Vesterday afternoon a rain storm commenced which lasted until this noon. The wind was Southerly. The rain has swept off nearly all traces of our late heavy snows. It has caused the Connecticut cussing the bill to reduce the expenses of Courts River to rise some a feet; but at 4 o'clock this P.M. the water is not over our wharves. The ice in the ing from above the Bridge. It is very weak. Last Winter the ice in the river broke up every month, but this Winter it has remained closed since November until this morning. Last year navigation was resumed on the 25th of February. This year it can be resumed on the 15th of March—almost one month later than last year. From the high rates of freight on the H. & N. H. Railroad, I presume the river steamboats will start from your City on Monday, the 16th.

The roads in the country are slimost impassable from the effects of the rain and troot. Yesterday Martin. Van Buren passed this City en route from New-York to Albany. m above the Bridge. It is very weak. Last

ng's mails of the downfall of Loco-Focoism in New-Hampsbire, has imparted new and fresh stimulus to the Whige here for our election three weeks from Monday from every part of the State of Connecticut we hear the most cheering notes of preparation on the part of our Whig friends. There is not so much excitement as sometimes, but more effective preparation. Connecti-cut Whigs will do even better than last Spring, for they will understand the importance of speaking in trumpet tones to Polk and his party—Touch not the Tarif of 1842!—Touch it at your peril!

# Later from Africa.

The Journal of Commerce has received files the Liberia Herald and of Africa's Luminary, published at Monrovia, to the 28th Dec. inclusive, from which it collates as follows:

which it collates as follows:

On the Sth of December the Roanoke arrived, 13 days from Norloik, Va. with a reinforcement of missionaries and teachers, attached to the mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, viz. Rev. J. B. Benham. Superintendent of the Liberia Mission, and wife, Rev. W. B. Hoyt and wife; and Rev. W. B. Williams, Principal of the Monrovian Seminary and wife. All well. Their arrival was the occasion of great repoicing. The Roanoke took out 190 emigrants, emancipated by the will of the late Mr. Hoe of Prince George County, Virginia, for the express purpose of being sent to Liberia. They are described as a robust and healthy looking set of people, and, it was thought, would be an acquisition to the colony. By the scrivity of Governor Roberts, most of them were speedily conducted to their final location up the river.

nearly all bought up to supply the slave factories a prices which the Colonists could not afford to give. The Colonists nave at less open taught of such have been too slow to learn—the precariousness of such sistence while they depend either on foreigners or natives for their supplies. This circumstance has given at tives for their supplies. investor their supplies. In a circuit and we may safely impetus to she agricultural interests, and we may safely say that at no former period of the Colony's history has there been so much doing in the farming way as at

present.

H. R. M. brig Lilly, Captain Newton, recently daptured a slave bark at Cape Mount. Her slaves were all ready, and would have been shipped from Cape Mount in a few days if she had not been taken.

A NOVEL VOYAGE .- The schooner Regina Hill, whose arrival at this port yesterday, is anneunced under our Marine nead, was built on the Ohio River, a short distance below Pittsburgh; and took in her cargo at Louisville, Ky twenty-one days since. [Phila N. Am. We see it stated that a bank recently built at uskingum, on the Ohio River, is now loading in Cin-On the 10th inst. at Bristol, R. I. Russel

Handy was convicted of manalaughter, for occasioning the desth of Palmer Sherman, in Warren, during No-vember last. Sentence, seven years' hard labor in the THE WHEAT CROP IN IOWA .- Accounts from wa Territory represent the growing wheat crop as in

suffering condition. The Winter, up to last

a substruct condition. The Winter, up to last accounts from the West, has been a singular one—mostly dry and pleasant. But very little snow had fallen, and there was no sleighting to speak of. Much wheat is represented to have been killed, and many fields appear to be dead, though it was hoped a speil of favorable Winter and Social weather world series here. though it was hoped a speil of fav. Spring weather would revive them. Court Court Court—This Day.—Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 84, 9, 11

THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

The Mail due last night arrived somewhat later than usual, bringing papers of the 7th and 8th from day is a curious compound of fun folly and romance. New-Orleans, and of the regular dates from places this

The Union, alluding to the rumored changes about to take place in the Cabinet, says

The change in the Cabinet (reported by letter-writers) s the sheer invention of gossip. We have denied it s is the sheer invention of gossip. We have denied it s hundred times before. We deny it again, because these rumors are calculated and intended to shake the confidence of the country in the stability of our public councils. The Cabinet was never more firmly knit together. There is not the elightest shadow of a foundation for any of these statements. It is talse from beginning to end, and we know it to be so.

### From the Philadelphia North American. A very Heavy Freshet.

A very Heavy Freshet.

The very heavy fall of rain on Saturday morning before daylight and the consequent melting of the immense masses of snow and ice, in the vicinity of our city and in the interior Counties, produced a freshet, which though not marked with severe disaster in our immediate vicinity, has it is feared produced terrible destruction on the Staquehanna. As the mails generally do not run on Sunday, we are without authentic accounts, but we have reports from Lancaster by the passengers, which we subjoin.

which we subjoin.

On Saturday, the Schuylkill at the Fairmount Dam, was seven feet one and a half inches high, being nearly a foot higher than the freshet of December, 1841. Of course, the shores above and below the dam, were overflowed and considerable damage was apprehended, but as far as we have been able to ascertain the injury has not been very extensive. Some of the mills and other operative establishments along the wharves below the bridge at Callowhill street were compelled to discontinue work on account of the water coming upon them. The basement of the building of the Fairmount Water Works was inundated, but we are happy to state did no detriment to the works. ment to the works.

At the locks of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, on the western side, near the city, some of the coffer dams constructed for the purpose of enlarging the Canal, have been slightly damaged. This comprises the principal injury sustained by the Company at that point; we have heard that farther up on the line the damage was greater though inconsiderable. It is extremely fortunate for the heard that is after about the factor obtained was feater though inconsiderable. It is extremely fortunate for the Navigation Company that this disaster, comparatively triling as it is, has occurred at this period, before the opening of the Spring trade. The repairs can soon be completed, and the company be fully prepared to meet the very extensive increase of business which is anticipated very extensive increase of business which is anticl by their e-largement. Many of the wharves we uch overflowed as to carry off quantities of wood, lum-r. &c. The loss in this particular would have been eater, but for the precaution of those interested in taking easures on Friday to secure and remove some of their

On Saturday, while the current was rushing with an overwhelming force a man named Augustus Betchel, was drowned at the dam; he, with two others, had made an attempt to catch a boat which was drifting down. The nat in which they were, went over the dam, and parted, and he was lost. The other two landed safe, miracuand he was lost. The other two landed safe, miraculously, after being dashed about in the whirling, foaming waters below the falls.

waters being casage about in the waining, loaming waters below the falls.

The Delaware was also very high on Saturday, and even yesterday. In the vicinity of Treaton the railroad was overflowed, and we learn that the fire of a locomotive of one of the trains of cars was put out. The current in this river was never known to have run with such rapidity. Yesterday the steambest Sun started for Burlington, but was compelled to turn back on account of the ice from the Falls which she encountered at the Eight Mile Point. At Spring Mills the Norristown Railroad was overflowed on Saturday, but no damage sustained. The canal in the vicinity of Manyunk has not been injured. been injured.

The reports from the Susquehanna are alarming, but

The reports from the Susquehanna are alarming, but we trust are exaggerated. It is said that the bridge at Clark's Ferry, at the confluence of the Juniata with the Susquehanna, has been swept away. Also, the old upper bridge over the Susquehanna at Harrisburg, by the combined action of the water and ice, and that the railroad bridge below has received some damage from the timbers of the other being dashed against it. Several miles of the river wall of the canal above Columbia have been washed away. The turnnike and railroad between Harrisburg and Highspire, a distance of six miles, are six feet under water, which prevented the Harrisburg train of cars from connecting at Lancaster yesterday with the Columbia train. There are, of course, rumors, which we have some reason to hope are over colored, but still there can be no doubt that much damage has been exthere can be no doubt that much damage has been ex-perienced to the canals, bridges, and railroads bordering

We shall await advices from the Lehigh with great anniety. In all that region the snow was four feet on the level, and if the same beavy rain and sudden change of temperature have been experienced there as bere, we shall have a fearful tale of disasters to relate.

### From the New Orleans Delta of the 7th inst. From Mexico.

The French bark Anax, Capt. Pommares arrived at this pert yesterday from Vera Cruz, which place she left on the 23d ult. She brings no papers we understand, and precious little news of any kind. Indeed things seem to have changed in the slightest possible degree, since our last advices. Mr. Slidell was still at Jalapa—Paredes was still in power— Tornel had succeeded Almonte—and the people we suppose were dreaming of new revolutions. have been favored with a copy of a letter received by a gentlemen of this city from his friend in Vera Croz.

At present the country, though apparently quiet, is really in an unsettled condition. Every man is dissatisfied—no man feels secure. The Government of Paredes is confessedly temporary, and fails to enlist the allghtest confidence. There is a design here, as we believe, to subvert the Republic altogether and establish a monarchy under the joint protection of England, France and Spain, and it is supposed that the project may succeed if Count Molino, the son of Don Carlos, is selected for the King—inasmuch as the influence of the clergy in his behalf is strongly, though I think erroneously, counted upon. That Paredes favors the project there is every reason to believe: indeed, a new paper established at the capital, called El Timpo, and understood to be under the influence of the Government, boildy and ably advocates the scheme. But it can never succeed. The old revolutionary spirit yet burns in the heart of the people, and those who drove out the Spanlards and overthrew furthled, are not likely again in the heart of the people, and those who drove out the Spaniards and overthrew Iturbide, are not likely again soon to submit to the monarchical yoke. In fact the people of this City very freely talk of asking the protecting presence of the stripes and stars. It is believed that Santa Afa is at the bottom of the movement, not because he wants it to succeed, but under the belief that the whole people will rise in favor of his recall and firmly establish him in power.

On Wednosday last the Saratoga and St. Mary's arrived at this port, the Porpolae had been here for several days, and the Lawrence had just sailed, with, it is said, important dispatches from Mr. Slideil, the American Minister. Salutes were exchanged between the vessels and the town. It is rumored in the public places that a large

he town. It is rumored in the public places that a large American force is shortly expected, and much anxiety Almonte has resigned his post and Tornel, the former

Allmond the supposed hostile intentions.
Secretary of War, is appointed in his place.
This morning the steemer Guadaloupe sailed for Tampico, with some five hundred troops on board, to reince some say the army of the North-others, to supforce, some say, the army of the sorth—others, to sup-press an insurrection which is said to have broken out in l'amaulipas. There was some difficulty in getting the teamer under way, the engineers and working hands, being principally English and Americans, refused to pro-teed unless their arrears were made good by the Gov-The Anax brought dispatches for Mr. Buchanan,

The Anax brought dispatches for Mr. Buccanan, Secretary of State. A conducta had recently strived at Vera Cruz from the interior with \$1,600,000 in specie. An America frigate was seen standing into Secrificios, on the 23d, by the passengers of the Anax. There was an English and a French frigate lying there.

#### From the N. O. Delta, March 8th. From Texas.

By the steamship Alabama, Capt. Windle, which arrived at this port yesterday, 36 hours from Galveston, we have received our files of Texan papers, from which we make up the following summary of news:—

re make up the following summary of news — The people of Corpus Christi have great of the movement of the army to the Rio Grat ney have even gone so far as to question the right of the inited States to the territory between their village and the river; beside which they have been guilty of certain other outrages, unpardonable in a civilized communit and which are thus described in the Corpus Christi G zette: "The contemplated removal of the troops h created a poetic fever, which nothing but 'low diet as created a poetic lever, which nothing but 'low diet and quietness' will cure. Eleven cases of this contagious disease in one day! God help us."

Mr. Snyder has been elected Mayor of Galveston, having received 112 votes out of 252—Mr. Allen, the former Mayor, having but 90.

LATER FROM AUSTIN.—The bill for delivering to the

Mayor, having but 90.

LATES FROM AUSTIN.—The bill for delivering to the United States the public property named in the Joint Resolutions, passed the Senate without opposition, and was probably acted on in the Lower House on Monday the 23d—on which day the election of Comptroller, Auditor and Treasurer was ordered to be held.

The election of our U.S. Senators took place on the 20th. Only one balloting was had, sad the following was the result: Gen. Rusk received 70 votes, Gen. Houston CP, and four were scattering votes. Expresses were immediately dispatched to them with their commissions, and they will doubtless repair to the City of Washington without delay.

The candidates for the lower House of Congress from the Western Congressional District, are—Col. Wm. G. Cook. (late Collector.) Bexar Co.; Col. S. M. Williams. Galveston Co.; Hon. T. Pillsbury, Brazoria Co.; Gen. J. M. Lewis, Montgomery Co.; Gen. Mezginson, do.; Gen. Thos. J. Green, Brazoria Co.; Hon. R. M. Williamson, Washington Co. is also spoken of.

Hon. J. Hemphill as Chief Justice, Abner S. Lipscomb and Hon. R. T. Wheeler, have been appointed and confirmed as Associate Judges of the Supreme Court of Texas.

A letter from Austin, of the 22d February, published in the Civilian, says:

Raymond and Morse are running for Treasurer, and

in the Civilian says:

Raymond and Morse are running for Treasurer, and
the former will probably win. Shaw will probably have
no competitor for the Comptrollership. It is not known
who will be Secretary of State.

Things in Philadelphia.

#### Correspondence of The Tribune. PHILADELPHIA, March 12-P. M. THE FRESHET-There has been an immense des-

THE FRESHET—There has been as minimized to truction of property by the freshet. The bridges at Harrisburg, Clark's Ferry, and Columbia, are reported as having been swept away. No mails up to 2 o'clock, (at which time I leave in steamboat Trenton to ascertain particulars) from East. South and West. The bridges particulars) from East South and West. The bridges between this city and Wilmington are in part gone. The Rancocus, on the Camden and Amboy Railroad is also reported gone.

We have fearful accounts from the Lehigh, and other places, the particulars of which I have not learned.

HARRISBURG, March 14.-The New-York and Eric Railroad Bill passed the Senate this morning by vote of 22 to 8. There were amendments to the bill which require that it small go to the House again. One of these provides that the Company shall pay \$10,000 per annum for the privilege. [Cor. Phil. Pub. Ledger.

PASSAIC FALLS, at Paterson, now present a grand and imposting spectacle. A friend, whose memory runs back more than thirty years, tells us this morning that he has not seen such an immense volume of water there more than once or twice in all that peried. The admirers of the grand and heautiful in nature would do well to embrace the opportunity of paying them a visit. The Railroad affords a coavenient opportunity to those who prefer that mode of travel, as visitors may leave here in the morning at 9 o clock, and Paterson at 3 in the atternoon. [Newark Adv.] in the atternoon.

THE WEATHER AND THE ICE.-It rained constantly from 7 o'clock last evening until 12 o'clock to-day. The river began to swell at 2 P. M. yesterday, and is now above the docks. broke opposite Troy last night, and has moved

lightly here to-day.

The wind has changed to the North-West, and it seems on be coming off cold, as we hope it may.

We understand that it rained hard at Utica yesterday, should the Mobawk break up we shall have bad work.

here.

THREF O'CLOCK.—The ice, as we go to press, is broken up as far down as the Northern bounds of the city.

The wind is beffling, and indicates more rain.

[Albany Ere, Jour. Saturday.

OSE HUNDRED DAYS OF SLRIGHING.—The past winter bears the paim. Tuesday last completed the cycle of one hundred days continuous, unbroken good sleigh the weather has been beliner too no nor oo cool, and during the whole period, there has been but one week-day when justice to man or beast required them to house up. At present the snew is gradually wearing away with the sun, and we may reasonably anticipate an early Spring.

Burlington Free Press.

THE RIVER AND THE NAVIGATION.-The Colum-THE RIVER AND THE NAVIGATION.—The Columbia started up the River yesterday morning and proceeded as far as Poughkeepsie, whence she returned to the Citylast evening. There was a rumor last night that the Columbia met a boat at Poughkeepsie which had come through from Albany—but we could trace it to no reliable source. The Columbia and Oneida go up this morning.

Van Aradale fought the assassin out of the house and shut the door, and saw him stah Mrs. Wykoff near the gate—she was going to give the alarm; and ran over 100 rods to Mr. Brocka's after she was wounded—part of the way with her intestines protruding. She was sense-test this morning, and not likely to recover.

Van Aradale is not the bod, threw herself on it, and was found dead after the alarm was given.

Van Aradale fought the assassin out of the house and shut the door, and saw him stah Mrs. Wykoff near the gate—she was going to give the alarm; and arm var in the bod, threw herself on it, and was found dead after the alarm was given.

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that they may get through, as there had been a long rain
and a South wind at Albany by last accounts, and they
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are foot of Cortland-st, and there is some probability
that they may get through, as there had been a long rain
and a South wind at Albany by last accounts, and they were hourly expecting the breaking up of the ice. The steamboat Utica was caught in a field of ice between

amined the model of a newly invented Propeller Paddle Wheel for steam vessels intended for ocean service, by Wheel for steam ressets intended to occase the steam of t by well-known engineers and architects and seems to be an improvement on the submerged wheels now in use. The paddles play into the wheel as they are elevated and out of it as they are depressed, so that only those immediately under its centre are fully developed at any time. We hope the time is not far distant whom we shall have a fleet of steamships plying between New-York and the chief ports of Europe, in constructing which the latest and most approved machinery will necessarily be latest and most approved machinery will necessarily be put in requisition. Savings Banks .- 'A Subscriber' is informed that

we consider all the regularly organized Savings Banks in our City solvent and secure ; if any one more so than others, we would name that in Chambers-st, as the oldestthough we think all are perfectly good, and so there is no The Harmoneons have been very successful

MR. DWIGHT'S SECOND LECTURE .- The second

Lecture of Mr. Dwight on Music, was delivered last evening to an audience much increased in point of num bers and including many of the most distinguished ladies and gentlemen of our intellectual circles. The lecturer, although having to treat almost exclusively of the abstract theoretical, or scientific part of Music, betrayed such a perfect knowledge and profound appreciation of his intricate and most difficult subject-so utterly abandoned himself to the wondrous fascination of the divinest of the Arts-that he carried his audience with him and powerfully excited their enthusiasm over what, in and powerfully excited their enthusiasm over vision another's mouth, would have been but a catalogue of dry details. The novel and instructive views evolved by Mr. Dwight of the unity and correspondence of Music with the passions of Man and with the whole Universe, were well calculated to enchain the attention of his audience Mr. Dwight delivers his third Lecture on Thursday even

Prof. R. J. HARVEY delivers the first of a course of Five Lectures with Readings from the Poets. on Wednesday (to-morrow) evening, at Rutgers Insti-

The Board of Assistants last night adopted a Preamble in favor of a railroad between New-York to unite with the railroads West of Albany, and requesting our Delegates to the Legislature to use their influence in obtaining the passage of an act now pending in the Assembly, to incorporate the Hudson River Railroad Co. They also concurred in the protest of the Board of Al-dermen against the project for a new Ferry from Bridge-st, Brooklyn, to Second Ward, N. Y. MRS. COSTELLO AND MASON .- The Special Com-

mittee of the Board of Assistants, on this subject, reported last night that though circumstances transred that afforded some foundation for the rumors circulated, no difference of treatment has been observed toward the prisoners. Mrs. C. wore a robe over her prison garb for a portion of one or two days, when it came to the knowledge of the keeper he ordered it removed, and she has never assumed it since. She sleeps in one of the cells and is employed by day in the sewing room, usually called the shantee. According to usage her friends are permitted to bring refreshments, and her daughter visits berdally for that purpose, so that her fare is better, prebably, than is usually dispensed in the establishment. Charles Mason, since his arrival, is evidently much oppressed in mind and suffers extremely mentally and phy sically. Indeed, Dr. Hasbrouck, the Resident Physician, has given him a certificate of Ill-health, and the Committee conceive that he is not in a condition to be put to hard labor at present. The Committee concluded with

Resolved. That that the conduct of the officers of Blackwell's Island toward the prisoners Mason and Costello, has not been distinguished by any partiality, and meets the approval of this Board.

The Dr. Servers of the spiral prisoners of the spiral prisoners and satisfactor of the spiral prisoners and s

DR. SEIDENSTICKER, the German patriot. has arrived at this port, from Bremen, in the bark Argonaut. After the unsuccessful Hanoverian revolution of 1831, the Dector was imprisoned, and not released until last November. His countryme in this City had nearl. With its pure air and sunshine; but my r ously to his arrival made preparations for his reception. In to talk of the ladies whom the sun will disfigure. We understand that they intend to refund to the King of Hanover the money which he gave to Dr. Seidensticker to enable him to reach this county.

The following lines from the Commercial, are supposed to have been written by the Man in the THE WRECKERS.

A storm! a storm! the wreckers cry.

As they look from the shore, yet no storm seems nigh.
But wind and billows, wreck and ship. But wind and billows, wreck and snip.
Along the main seem all asleep.
But where is the day? The gone! not a trace
Of the sun! The cloud has taken his place.
And moves not—breaks not—banging there,
As if t'were fixed in the sultry air.

A flash—another—the sky and main Begin to move—flash again— Thunder and wind—the storm has come. The sea a smoking sheet of foam— Rain it pours in floods, as though The rain did mock the floods below. And the vessel from her anchors torn ward the shore by the raging waves is borne Hurra! hurra! a wreck!-hurra! She strikes-by the board the tall masts on She reels, recoils, and strikes again!
They holst the long-boat, but in vain—
Tis swamped! She now beats broadside on

A flash-another-the sky and main

the act which occasioned it. The Treasurer of the Fire Department Fund |

Merchants, Mechanics and business men wil find the Whig Almanac for 1846 a very useful and convenient book of reference throughout the year. The price is only 12; cents per copy, or \$1 per dozen.

From the Auburn Daily Advertiser of Friday The Auburn Murder!

One of the most horrid murders it has ever been

One of the most horrid murders it has ever been our duty to record, was perpetrated last evening between half past 9 and 10 o'clock, in the town of Fleming about 4 miles South of this village. Mr. John G. Van Ness, his wife, and child 2 years old, were stabled and must have died almost instantly—and Mrs. Wykoff, the mother-in-law of Mrs. V. N. and Mr. Cornellus Van Arsdale, were dangerously, if not mortally wounded.

It is supposed that the murderer entered the front door where he must have met Mr. Van Ness, who was butchered without being able to give any aisum the child was found dead in the bed, and Mrs. Van Ness.

child was found dead in the bed, and Mrs. Van Nes, after being stabbed, ran through Mrs. Wykoff's room int

after being standed, rathtmouth are, wykou stock into a bedroom, occupied by a girl living in the family and threw herself on the bed and died instantly. Mrs. Wykoff was stabled in her room. The murderer then proceeded up stairs with a light, and inquired of Mr. Van Arssiale, who had gut up on, hearing the noise, if there was a man there—and, on he-ing answered in the affirmative, immediately stabled Mr. V. A. who selized the candiestick and threw it at the as-assis in, who either fell or immed down stairs. Mr. V. A. sassin, who either fell or immed down stairs. Mr. V. A. sassin, who either fell or jumped down stairs, Mr. V. A following and striking him with a broomstick. Mr. V. A then fainted, and the assassin left the house. The girl says she saw him afterwards standing near by with a n, as it meditating whether to return—but he finally not to the barn and took a horse, and escaped before

most appailing he ever witnessed; and the particular, as he has given them, will be found mainly correct, at though in the confusion incident upon such a case, i was impossible to ascertain the details with perfect ac

was impossible to ascertain the details with perfect accuracy.

P. S.—Since writing the above, we have seen persons from the scene of the murder, and learn the following particulars:—Mr. Van Ness was found dead, lying with his fisce in the back kitchen, with his feet on the step stabbed in the breast. Mrs. V. N., who was encloned and soon expected to be confined, ran round the house after she was stabbed and went to the girl's bedroom, and told her size was stabbed and that they were all going to be murdered. The girl raised the window, and then went to the front door, unlocked it and let her in—she went to the bed, throw herself on it, and was found dead after the alarm was given.

Via Telegraph from Utica

west Point and Cold Spring, on Sunday morning, on her passage down the River, and lay there, unable to extricate herself, for about thirteen hours. She reached New York about helf-past eight in the evening, having taken on board her Newburgh passengers at half-past one on Sunday morning. The Hudson left for up-stream last evening at 5 o'clock.

LAME'S SUBMERGED WHEEL—We have examined the model of a newly invented Propeller Paddle.

Business Notices. ELOCUTION-RUTGERS INSTITUTE, 204 Madison-st -Prof. Harvey will (by invitation) deliver the first of a

course of Five Lectures, with Readings from the British and American Poets, illustrative of Elecutionary Expression, on Wednesday Evening, the 18th inst. To commence precisely at So'clock. Tickets for the Course, \$1-to be had of the Janitor at the Institute, and at the

door of the Lecture Room on the evening of the Lecture

Admission to a single Lecture, 371 cents; for a party of three one dollar. HARVEY BURDELL, M. D. DENTIST-Office and residonce 362 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st. m16 7r GF ROUSSEL'S AMANDINE for the cure and prevention of

Chapped Hands, for sale at the principal druggists in this

city, and wholesale and retail at the store of the subscriber EUGENE ROUSSEL Manufacturer and Importer of choice Perfumery, Tolle Scaps, Shaving Cream, &c. &c. No. 159 Broadway, between Liberty and Cortland sts. 23f lm\* METALLIC TABLET RAZUR STROP. - Merchants and desi-

ers are invited to call and examine the various patterns s above at the manufacturers, G. SAUNDERS & HON PORTABLE SHAVING CASES.—The subscribers' assert

ment embraces overy variety of Traveling Dressing Case suitable either for a long or short journey, containing all that is necessary for the toilet G. SAUNDERS & SON, 177 Broadway. m17 Steod

Oh, hald head! thy day is o'er,
Phalon ascends thy throne;
Thou'lt bedeck proud man no more,
Thy power all is gone.
It is most true that all who use Phalon's Chemical
Hair Invigorator will never be sillicted with bald heads,
and it is just as easy to use it in your tollest as any other preparation for the hair. It combines the useful with the oreamental, for it gives a soft, silken lastre to the hair, and keeps
baldness off by removing scorf and dandruf, and all disease
es incident to the hair.

baldness off by removing scurf and dandruf, and all disease incident to the hair;
All should use it now who never used befor.
Those who've always used it should now use the mora.
Prepared and sold by E. Phalon, Wig Maker and Hair
Cutter, 214 Broadway. For sale by drug and fancy desiers generally in city and country. Price 50 cents per bottlelarge size St.

Sands's Sarsafarilla.—The blood contains the elements of the whole animal structure—fiesh and flore, glans, mus-less, tendons, the salls, the bair, and even the boses theti-selves, are all sustained by the blood. Well then may it be called the stream of life. In proportion to the parity of the ceives, are at sustained by the blood. Well from may the called the stream of life. In proportion to the parity of the fluid will be that of the substance into which it is continually changing. Corrupt blood, lostead of problacing healthy flesh, is likely enough to develop sores and ulcars. When these eppear, whether in the specific form of scrofula, abscess, Act or of the ordinary types, there is no detergent it is believed, that will so rapidly neutralize the virus in the hicod from which they spring, as Sands's Sarsaparilla.

Fenared and soid, wholesale and cetal, by A. B. 2.9 SSDS Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton-at. 273 Broadway, and Thesat Broadway, New York. Soid also by Druggist generally throughout the United States. Price SI per uselle, or six bottles for SS.

not e'er instance, the deaf have not the moral rig-ncy their friends when they may be cured by Acoustic Oil for deafness, from that well known Cortland at where every article is geouine and

mid 20cod

[5] When chemistic persons have lost or thrown away
their money in vain efforts for a cure, but one hope is left,
and that is to use the Indian Vegetable Elikair internally and
the Nerve and Bone Limmen externally, from 21 Certified
st, where a warcantee of cure is given.

mid 21cod
mid 21cod

Is to tink of the ladies whom the sun will disfigure. Gausing pimples and tin on their face with a rigor Tint senson excels in; though at this time of year, Thore are many with blotches and freekles appear; And, some—aye, both serva—who are seen with their skin Disfigured and yellow, and dark as had sin.

O, did they bet know that it all would elope. It they used but one cake of the fam'd Jones's Soap, Their skin would be lovely, clear, youthful and white, All eruptions would vanish. Ch, the happy delight To possess such rire beauty; then can ladies or gails To possess this same beauty refuse fifty cents?

And as sure as he his que true beauty soon (foliars)

To possess his same beauty refuse fifty cents?
And as sure as by its use true beauty soon (foliars)
Fifty cents is too cless—it should be fifty dollars.
Many may think this an emageration; let such try it—
Sold at the sign of the American Espis, 82 Chatham-st. 321
Broadway, and 180 Fulton-st. Brooklyn. m14 2000 Broadway, and 189 Fulson-at Brooklyn. ml4 2000d
Common challs destroys the skin,
Makes it coarse and rough as sin,
But Jose's Syamish Lilly White
Makes the skin amouth and clear and bright,
Gives it that natural life-like, marble look
More smooth and benutiful then artist eyer took.
Sold aist Chabbans, or 511 Breadway, N. Y.; or 139
Fulton-st, Brooklyn. Price 25 cents.

You with chap'd hards and face.
Or simples, freckles, sait rheum, scurvy.
And dark yellow or diafigured skin,
if you give this article a fair trial you are assured it will
give you a clear, smooth skin and complexion, and care you
of any of the shove allments. There are handreds who have
been thus benefited by one single cake of JONES'S Italias
Chemical Stap. Just try it. Sold at the sign of the American Engle, 22 Chatham-at or 321 Broadway, and 137 Faitorat., Brooklyin.

Tis swamped! She now beats broadside on Another sea — she sinks—she's gone! Masts, cordage, planks, the breakers strew!— May Heaven have mercy on her crew! NEW-JERSEY.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

A number of citizens of Brooklyn, prior to the departure of the ship Brooklyn, with 900 emigrants for Oregon, purchased and presented to the passengers a complete set of Harper's excellent Family Library, 719 volumes. The correspondence was conducted on the part of the donors by Mr. J. M. Van Cott, and from the sentiments expressed is scarcely less commendable than the act which occasioned it.

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Haren,

Hill's INFALLIELE ONGUENT.—Remember it is warranted and and on the state of dandruf, and all ex-The Treasurer of the Fire Department Fund acknowledges the receipt of \$241 50, being the proceeds of the 7th annual ball on the 17th ult., and private donations, amounting to \$92.

It is rumored at the Navy Yard that the vacancy caused by the death of Purser Rice, will be filled by a son of Ald. Stoneall, of New-York.

Fourteen deaths only occurred in Brooklyn during the week ending 7th inst. Two of these were from other places; four died of consumption.

Merchants, Mechanics and business men wil

The most fathionable Hair Dressing Saloon in this city, and where one is sure to get his bair cut, curied, of his whiskers trimmed to suit him, is at Hill's, the inimitable Hair Cutter, No. 13 Nassau'st. corner of Piae. ml7 3600